

1 **ABSTRACT**

2 Oblivious checking of a digital good is performed by identifying a plurality
3 of key instructions within a function of a digital good. Each key instruction is an
4 instruction that possibly modifies a register or a flag. An extra instruction is then
5 inserted into the function for each of the key instructions. The extra instructions
6 each correspond to one of the key instructions and modify a register in a
7 deterministic fashion based on the corresponding key instruction. A set of inputs
8 to the function are then identified that result in different valid computation paths in
9 the function being taken. A checksum for the function is then generated by using
10 a mapping function which maps the contents of the register to the set of inputs.
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